

The Weekly Louisiana.

TERMS \$2 00 PER ANNUM.

"REPUBLICAN AT ALL TIMES, AND UNDER ALL CIRCUMSTANCES."

SINGLE COPIES 5 CEN 75

JOURNAL OF THE REPUBLICAN PARTY OF LOUISIANA.

VOLUME 4.

The Louisiana.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY
BY THE LOUISIANIAN PUBLISHING COMPANY.

OFFICE—644 CAMP STREET,
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:
ONE YEAR.....\$2 00
SIX MONTHS.....1 50
THREE MONTHS.....75
ONE COPY.....5

RATES OF ADVERTISING.
One square, first insertion, \$1; each subsequent insertion, 75 cents. Yearly advertisements taken at reduced rates.

PROSPECTUS.

THE WEEKLY LOUISIANIAN.

THE LOUISIANIAN, now entering upon its fourth year as an organ of the colored people of Louisiana, has acquired commanding influence and reputation. It is our purpose to add to its representative character and influence by making it the

BEST WEEKLY NEWSPAPER published in the South. A family paper, chaste in tone and excellent in matter, giving the latest news from all parts, Telegraphic Reports, Market Reports, Commercial news generally, correspondence, and all topics of

LOCAL IMPORTANCE. And while it will especially represent the colored citizen and urge the securing of every right pertaining to the full measure of his manhood; it will also maintain as a

FUNDAMENTAL PRINCIPLE

the perfect equality of all citizens; the unity of the Republic admitting of no discrimination between North and South, East and West. Choice and varied selections upon Literary, Political, Religious, Scientific, and Agricultural topics will continue to be given.

OUR AIM

shall be to foster kindly relations between the races, and to establish a more mutual respect for each other as the very first essential to the future peace and prosperity of our State and the South.

With the services of journalists, colored men of culture and experience in their profession, obtained from varied and abundant service, both at home and abroad, we feel confident THE LOUISIANIAN will rank second to no paper in the South.

OUR POLICY.

The necessity of a closer intercourse between the two classes, the colored and white people of our State, we rejoice to know is fast becoming manifest to our citizens. We would have closer relations politically and publicly between the races; Harmony and moderation among all classes, and between all interests; kindness and forbearance fostered where malignity and resentment reigned, and a common service of all the people in the elevation of our beloved State to an enviable and rightful position among her sisters in the development of her boundless resources and matchless advantages.

AS AN ADVERTISING MEDIUM

THE LOUISIANIAN offers rare advantages to the merchant and business man. Our large circulation within the State, and throughout the country render the service of our columns particularly desirable.

EDUCATION.

A special feature of our paper will be its educational columns relating to matters affecting our common school system, the Education of our youth, and the enlightenment of the masses.

FINAL.

With this statement of our purpose and laudable endeavor we are sure we shall receive, as we shall always strive to merit, deserved commendation and support. Identified with every interest of our State. Proud of its history and its advantages, we shall untiringly work in its behalf; counting no exertion too great or service too onerous to command and ensure success.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PHO'S EXTRACT.

THE PEOPLE'S REMEDY FOR INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL USE.

PON'S EXTRACT CURES PILLS, BIL and bleeding; INFLAMMATIONS and CERATOSIS; HEMORRHAGE from any organ; Nose, Gums, Lungs, Bowels, Kidneys, womb, &c.; CONGESTIONS, ETC.

POND'S EXTRACT INVALUABLE for DYSENTERY and RHUMATIC; Inflammation of the EYES; Inflammation of ORIES; VAGINAL LEUCORHOEA; VARIOUS VNS; SORE NIPPLES.

POND'S EXTRACT FOR SALE by all First-class Physicians, and recommended by all respectable physicians, and everybody who has ever used it.

PAMPHLET containing HISTORY and USES made free on application, if not found at your Druggist's.

POND'S EXTRACT CO., NEW YORK AND LONDON.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CRESCENT STORE,

17 BOURBON STREET,

Between Canal and Customhouse,

NEW ORLEANS.

R. A. CHIAPELLA,

CASH DEALER IN

STAPLE AND FANCY

DRY GOODS,

TRIMMINGS, &c.

AT AUCTION PRICES.

May 22—6 mos.

TASTELESS MEDICINES.

A promising New Orleans physician lately obtained their DUNDAS DICK & CO.

about their SADALWOOD Oil, CAPSULES, stating that sometimes they cured miraculously, but the patient of his had taken them without let. On being informed that several instances were sold, he inquired and found his patient had not been taking DUNDAS DICK & CO'S.

What happened to this physician may have happened others, and DUNDAS DICK & CO. to this method of protecting physicians, druggists and themselves, and preventing oil of SADALWOOD from coming into dispute.

PHYSICIAN who once prescribe the capsules will continue to do so, for they contain the oil in the BEST AND FINEST FORM.

DUNDAS DICK & CO. use more Oil or SADALWOOD than all the Wholesale and Retail Druggists and Perfumers in the United States subdivide, and this is the ONLY reason why the rarer Oil is sold CHEAP in the Capsules than in any other form.

OIL OF SADALWOOD is fast superseding every other remedy, sixty Capsules only being required to insure a safe and certain cure inix or eight days. From no other medicine can this result be had.

DUNDAS DICK & CO'S SOFT CAPSULES solve a problem, long considered by eminent physicians, or how to avoid the mass and disgust experienced in swallowing such well-known to druggists, and, indeed, the good effects of many a noble remedy.

Soft Capsules are put up in tin-foil and neat boxes, they in each, and are the only Capsules prescribed by physicians.

TASTELESS MEDICINES.—Castor Oil and many othonomous medicines can be taken easil and safely in DUNDAS DICK & CO'S CAPSULES. NO TASTE, NO MELL.

SEE THESE ARE THE ONLY CAPSULES ADMITTED TO THE LAST PARIS EXPOSITION.

Send for Circular to 35 Wooster street, N. Y.

SOLD AT ALL DRUG STORES HERE

Aug 21st

RAILROADS.

NEW ORLEANS, ST. LOUIS AND CHICAGO RAILROAD COMPANY.

(Great Jackson Route.)

Train Depart and Arrive as follows from Calloose Street Depot:

Express.....7:30 a. m.

Mail.....5:50 p. m.

Express.....11:30 p. m.

Mail.....10:30 a. m.

At Putnam Palace Sleeping Cars

through to St. Louis, Chicago, Louisville and Cincinnati.

Only one change of sleeping cars to Eastern cities. Tickets for sale and information given at 2 Camp street, corner Common.

LEON GODCHAUX.

E. D. FROST, General Manager.

Oct 10th

THE MOBILE LINE.

ON AND AFTER MARCH 1.

Trains will arrive and depart from

Depot, too of Canal street, as follows:

Express and Mail daily.....8 a. m.

Coast Accommodation, Satu-

day only.....2:40 p. m.

Through Night Express, daily.....4:15 p. m.

Express and Mail daily.....3:25 p. m.

Coast Accommodation Monday

only.....10:25 a. m.

Through Night Express, daily.....12 p. m.

By this Line Putnam Palace Cars

are run to Louisville, Charlotte and Virginia Springs.

Office, corner of Camp and Common streets, opposite City Hotel.

D. B. ROBINSON, Acting Superintendent.

MOBILE AND OHIO RAILROAD

LEAVE NEW ORLEANS FOOT OF CANAL STREET, DAILY AT 1:35 P. M.

Pullman Palace Sleeping and Drawing

Rooms Car leave Mobile everyday, and run through St. Louis without change via Mobile and Ohio, and St. Louis and Iron Mountain Railroads to Louisville, St. Louis one hundred and fifteen miles.

This connection is also made with Louisville and Memphis for Cincinnati and Eastern cities. For through ticket, and sleeping car berths inquire at the new Ticket and Passenger Office, 15 Canal and Ohio Railroads, 33 Camp street, New Orleans.

W. M. DE DELL, Agent.

JOHN W. MADDEN,

STATIONER, LITHOGRAPHER,

BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURER

AND PRINTER.

73 Camp Street,

NEW ORLEANS.

May 21st

THE GAME OF LIFE.

BY JOHN G. SAXE.

There's a game much in fashion—I think it's called *Euchre*; (Though I never have played it for pleasure or lustre.)

In which when the cards are in certain conditions,

The players appear to have changed their positions.

And one of them cries, in confident tone, "I think I may venture to 'go it alone'!"

While watching the game, 'tis a whim of the bard's

A moral to draw from that skirmish of cards.

And to fancy he finds in the trivial strife

Some excellent hints for the battle of

Life,

Where—whether the prize be a ribbon or

throne—

The winner is he who can "go it alone!"

When great Galileo proclaimed that the world

In a regular orbit was ceaselessly whirled,

And got—not a convert—for all of his

pains,

But only derision and prison and chains,

"It moves, for all that!" was his answer-

ing tone,

For he knew, like the Earth, he could "go

it alone!"

When Kepler, with intellect piercing afar,

Discovered the laws of each planet and

star,

And doctors, who ought to have landed

his name,

Desired his learning, and blackened his

name,

"I can wait!" he replied, "till the truth

you shall own!"

For he felt in his heart he could "go it

alone!"

When Kepler, with intellect piercing afar,

Discovered the laws of each planet and

star,

And doctors, who ought to have landed

his name,

Desired his learning, and blackened his

name,

"I can wait!" he replied, "till the truth

you shall own!"

For he felt in his heart he could "go it

alone!"

When Kepler, with intellect piercing afar,

Discovered the laws of each planet and

star,

And doctors, who ought to have landed

his name,

Desired his learning, and blackened his

name,

"I can wait!" he replied, "till the truth

</div

THE NEW ORLEANS WEEKLY LOUISIANIAN.

The Louisianian.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1875.

All letters on business connected with this paper should be addressed to the LOUISIANIAN PUBLISHING COMPANY.

New Orleans, April 10, 1875.

OUR AGENTS.

The following named gentlemen are authorized Agents of the LOUISIANIAN:

Hon. T. B. Stans, Carrollton, General Agent.

John Rutherford, Esq., New Orleans.

Hon. Ernest Guichard, St. Bernard parish.

Mr. E. D. Threlkell, Port Hudson, La.

Mr. John L. Lewis, Natchitoches, La.

The proprietor of this paper will not be responsible for the sentiments of communications.

Superintendent of Education, Hon. William G. Brown, has for several days been confined to his house by an attack of ague which occurring daily with the usual fever has only been broken by skillful treatment. He has now so far recovered as to give promise through his physician to attend to the arduous duties of his office next week. It is probable that during his trip in North Louisiana the Superintendent contracted malaria giving occasion to the present chills.

Our confere of the Baton Rouge Grand Era, State Senator Burch, apart from his journalistic and public duties finds time also to run a Base Ball Club. The Athletics a Base Ball organization, composed of some young players, had a match game with the Union Base Ball Club at the Masonic picnic at Pass Christian last Saturday. The Athletics backed by Senator Burch were decided victors.

As a consequence a set of foul flags of heavy blue silk and fringed with silver edging, bearing the letter F. in white, in the centre, were awarded the Athletics. The occasion of their presentation was made a pleasant gathering last Tuesday night at the mansion of Mrs. O. J. Dunn on Canal street. The brilliantly lighted parlors filled with ladies and invited gentlemen guests at the hour of nine o'clock gave presence to the Club which proceeded by Deckers Brass Band playing a lively air soon filed into the rooms. In a few appropriate words Col. Jas. Lewis presented the flags, and then in behalf of the Athletics at the solicitation of President Geddis, Senator Burch in well set words received the award. Toasts in honor of the lady hostess, the Masonic order, the Union Base Ball Club, and Senator Burch were drunk in bumper of excellent claret punch. After this a bounteous lunch, such as the boys heartily enjoyed, was spread; and amid congratulations, good music, and warm wishes, the Club finally adjourned well pleased with its tony entertainers, and with three times three cheers for the irrepressible Burch.

The Rev. Dr. Daily, whose reputation as an eloquent pulpit orator and Christian worker in the M. E. Church stands second to no other in the South, will preach to-morrow (Sunday) night at the Central Church, corner of Liberty and Gasquet streets. The public generally are invited to attend. Services at 7 o'clock p. m.

An attempt was made last Tuesday night to fire the office of the State Register and Southwestern Advocate at Carrollton. Apart from piping the forms and doing other damage the main purpose was frustrated.

COMING ELECTIONS.

Elections occur this year in the following order:

California, Wednesday, September 1.

Arkansas, Monday, September 6.

Maine, Monday, September 13.

Iowa, Tuesday, October 12.

Ohio, Tuesday, October 12.

Nebraska, Tuesday, October 12.

Virginia, Tuesday, November 2.

Kansas, Tuesday, November 2.

Maryland, Tuesday, November 2.

Massachusetts, Tuesday, November 2.

Mississippi, Tuesday, November 2.

Missouri, Tuesday, November 2.

New York, Tuesday, November 2.

New Jersey, Tuesday, November 2.

Pennsylvania, Tuesday, November 2.

Wisconsin, Tuesday, November 2.

Texas, Tuesday, December 7.

THE ISSUE JOINED.

We boldly affirm there never can be but one object. It is to defeat the expressed will of the whole people or plunge the country into the civil war from which it has just emerged. Such is undoubtedly the purposes of the Democratic leaders of the South.—*N. O. Republican.*

Events in the South have been too ripe with deeds of outrage and wrong in willful violation of law and order to leave any doubt in the minds of unprejudiced observers as to whether the present disposition of affairs tend. With the close of the war in the downfall of the rebellion, the North eagerly embraced the most indifferent signs of acceptance of the new union on the part of their late antagonists, and sought forgetfulness and reconciliation, even at the expense of justice for the recent past so memorable with its sacrifice of priceless blood and treasure. The negro emancipated and enfranchised, clothed with the rights of citizenship and the ballot, was, with the Union white citizen, his associate, whether Northern or Southern born, left to endure the brunt of a reconstruction policy, which, while it did not directly name yet as indubitably allowed the ex-dissident and rebellious citizen, (retained owner of the soil and dominator of the social, and therefore political sentiment of the community) to control the local affairs of the South in the way best suited to himself.

Thus with the exception of the absence of personal slavery, the immediate possession of the body and substance of the laborer, there has been throughout the South, from the beginning of reconstruction, an undercurrent of popular sentiment fully in accord with the old days of oppression; and expressing itself in intolerance and acts of personal outrage quite as distinctly marked as during the palmy times of the "peculiar institution." The terms "carpet-bagger" and "scalawag" applied to union whites, natives of other States in the republic or to those "to the manor born," became the synonyms of opprobrium; restoring the dead line of prejudices of reconstruction and the new Union did not abate; added to these a positive indisposition to accept the imposed relations of the colored citizen; his manhood and common rights of citizenship growing out of his new condition, and the Southern situation became embraced in the Democratic nutshell of intolerance and persecution.

We have therefore as a certain consequence recurrences of such pretended outbreaks as the "negro insurrection in Georgia," the "Brashead uprising," and so on ad infinitum; all a part of the plain Confederate-Democratic purpose of opposition to reconstruction; non-compliance with the results of the war, and a direct effort to undo the expressed will of the entire people. From this there will undoubtedly result turmoil; for whatever sentiment, personal antipathies, or assumed race relations may exact; the entity of the republic, the value of American citizenship, and the rights of the sovereign are all too dear to be wantonly jeopardized by revolutionary and would be rebellious malcontents who will not accept the changed and improved conditions of freedom."

"Right is Right, since God is God, And right the day must win; To doubt would be disloyalty, To falter would be sin."

The Sea Coast Republican, published at Bay St. Louis, Miss., in commenting on the pardon of one Barrentine by Lt. Gov. Davis asserts that the act was null and void, on the ground that Governor Ames was not absent from the State, in the meaning of the constitution, when said pardon was granted; and states that—

In Louisiana, which has precisely our Constitution on the subject, the question was decided last winter by the Supreme Court. Our readers will remember that when Governor Warriner received an injury to his foot, he came to our neighboring town of Pass Christian, and spent two months. He was in daily communication with his office in New Orleans, and went over to it, when executive business required his presence. Lieutenant Governor Dunn supposed himself to be Governor of the State during these two months, and sued for the salary.

When the case reached the Supreme

Court, that tribunal held that Warriner's absence was not such an one as entitled Dunn to exercise the powers, or to receive the emoluments, pertaining to the Governor's office. And the Court very clearly lays down the rule of law and common sense on the subject, when they hold that the Governor's absence from the State must be of such duration and nature as to preclude him from performing, within a reasonable time, the duties of his office—as to amount, for the time being, to a relinquishment of his powers. That no temporary or momentary absence is sufficient, and no extended one where the Governor holds himself in a position to perform the functions of his office, when occasion arises for him to act."

This reminds us of an excellent anecdote related to us shortly after this remarkable decision was rendered. A Mr. —— remarked to Gov. Kellogg that he was glad to learn that he (Gov. K.) would soon leave for the North as he desired to get Lt. Gov. Antoine to remove some bad men that he (Gov. K.) had appointed (and who, no doubt, he would be glad to have removed) and appoint good men in their stead. "Ah, but you can't do it," replied the Governor. "Why not?" inquired Mr. ——. "The Supreme Court has rendered a decision that prevents the Lieutenant Governor from doing anything during my absence," said the Governor. "Well, if that is so," replied Mr. ——, "all I have to say is, you have got a very accommodating Supreme Court!"

In another column we publish a letter from our Marksville, Avoyelles parish, correspondent detailing an outrage recently occurred there that for floundishness and diabolism has few parallels. A white Croole named Bordelon brutally violated a little black child, while she and a younger brother were on their way home through the woods. Subsequently arrested, the fiend now lies safely in jail, there awaiting the slow process of the laws. Though this outrage was committed in a parish where the blacks largely predominate no attempt is made to lynch the monster, nor has there been evidenced any demonstration towards him other than that which the law prescribes. Meanwhile the spectacle thus afforded of the law abiding and peaceful disposition of colored citizens under provocation for summary justice, like that detailed, is in striking contrast to the telegraphed acts of lawless whites, who on unsubstantial suspicion alone have hung and killed blacks for alleged similar offense. As this outrage was committed upon a black child we have no righteons horror manifested through the Democratic morning papers, or no sensational dispatches sent over the wires by Associated Press Agents as would have occurred if complexes and race had been reversed. On the contrary, as always in such cases, a studied silence is observed in condonation of the crime.

OUR CITY SCHOOL BOARD.

A regular meeting of the above mentioned body had place last Wednesday evening. Present Hon. H. C. Dibble, president; City Superintendent Boothby, and Directors Casey, Dumont, Gaudet, Glandin, Ingraham, Hartzell, Maurot, McCarthy, Rey, Shaw, Stamps, and Tracy. After approval of minutes of previous session, Director Ingraham moved a reconsideration of the vote closing Viller's School and the motion adopted, the original motion closing the school was laid on the table. On motion of Director Stamps repairs were ordered on the Washington and Jefferson Schools. Director Dumont succeeded in having placed, through his motion, \$2000 deducted from the appropriation for repairs of school houses, to budget. To that extent insuring close payments of teachers. After some other routine business the Board adjourned to Saturday evening, September 11th, when the announcement of teachers for ensuing year will be made. The president before adjournment stated that by request all members of the Board were invited to attend the meetings of the committee on teachers to commence on Tuesday next at one o'clock.

'LET ME ANSWER FOR MYSELF.'

Under the above caption we observe in the Baton Rouge *Grand Era* a copied letter of the Rev. G. W. Bryant addressed to the *Christian Recorder*, organ of the A. M. E. Church people, Philadelphia, in which some very severe strictures are made on the M. E. or Northern Church. As the *Southwestern Advocate* of this city and Rev. Dr. Tanner, editor of the *Christian Recorder* seem in such accord on various matters affecting their spiritual work, it may be that the allegations of Rev. Mr. Bryant can be refuted. So much of the letter is of interest that we reproduce it nearly entire:

Editor *Christian Recorder*:

DEAR Sir—Will you permit me to occupy a little space in your columns, that I may tell the public my reason for serving my connections with the M. E. Church, as I see some one has made an attempt to do so in the *Southwestern Advocate* of April last, (I do not remember the date, as I have not the paper at hand.) The editor of that paper in his article on the subject of my leaving the church, stated that I left because I did not get the appointment that I wanted. I have been so busy that I have not had time to reply to that infamous article until now, and if you will allow me space, I will show why I found it necessary to sever my connection with the M. E. Church.

In the first place, the M. E.

Church is not what it professes to be.

It is a grave charge, Mr. Editor,

and I must prove it.

In Acts, tenth chapter,

verse fifteen, it is said

"What God hath cleansed, that thou shalt not call common."

In the book of the Discipline of the M. E. Church it is said—"There shall be no distinction on account of race or color."

In this part of the matter

I find the M. E. Church more ready

to make a line of distinction between

her own members, than any other

church in the land, and this is one

of the reasons why I left the church.

The second cause of my leaving,

is, that I am convinced of the fact,

that the M. E. Church could have

had no access to the white popula-

tion of the South, had it not been

through the colored people; so it is

clear that their object has been to

gain a footing in the South and ob-

tain soil. It is evident to my mind,

that their purpose is not the saving of

the negro, from the fact, that she is

ever seeking fraternity with minis-

ters of other churches, and never

seeks fraternity with her own peo-

ple; and hence, our white brother

will not ask his colored brother to

the pulpit of his white congregation.

His excuse for this is, that he is

not well enough educated to preach

to white people. This establishes

what I said first. They have had

ten years (ever since the war) to

prosper over and administer in holy

things, as stewards in the household

of God, over what they call a

"Heathen people."

And is it true,

Mr. Editor, that a Bishop, a learned

divine, a pillar in the house of God

—the salt of the earth, is it true in

deed that he possesses the knowl-

edge of God, and would ordain a

man that he knows is incompetent to

preach the gospel of Jesus Christ?

And give him credentials, send him

on the public, certify thereto on his

credentials and affix the Bishop's

seal that he is competent to preach

the gospel of Christ. Still, his

white brother says, "He is not com-

petent to preach to white people."

I am only sorry that this is, to a

great extent true; they have ordained

and sent out men that are not com-

petent to preach to any one, white

or black. This is a mere confir-

mation of what I said first.—That

the M. E. Church does not care

for the elevation of the colored man,

or the Negro, as I should have

said. *

Out of the sixty men licensed

and ordained in the Louisiana Con-

ference, the *Southwestern Christian*

Advocate, says—"The children are

better informed than the preachers are." So it is evident that the work

which should have been done in

1865, needs to be done yet and according to the *Advocate*, the greater

share on the white, Methodist

THE NEW ORLEANS WEEKLY LOUISIANIAN.

THE CENSUS.

RESONS AND THINGS.
or Pinckney, who on his return was prostrated with intermitting fever, has now so far recovered as to be up and about him for several days he was quite thanks to careful treatment and nursing, combined with an excellent constitution, the Senator will in a few days to greet the Surveyor of the Port, Levi L. who has been absent for weeks at his home in Rapides. Mr. Wells reports the crop standing the heavy rains, in fair condition, suffering somewhat, flourishing. Last Monday Gazette office, Republican journal, parish, was pied by some misfortune, with this exception rampant regnem has abated, and it feels the influences of

George Y. Kelso of Rapides, moved to the city, in fine health from his summer sojourn in Arkansas.

Arrivings after the unattainable Picayune essay a bridge and a song for the hand of possible batter Booth?

Younger sons of State Treasurer are in Andover Massachusetts at Phillips Academey, Parker writes, the gentlemen have already won meumonies from their general and studious habits.

G. Deslonde, Secretary, returned from his Southern tour as the Lake in admirably trimmied for the annual festivities of this Fall and Winter. Joseph, Esq., former editor of the Daily Watchman, is in the city informed that Mr. Joseph is locate a new Republic in Delta, Madison parish.

Friends, the members of the Sons of Honor Benevolent Association last Sunday celebrated the anniversary by a grand excursion to Amite. With a large number of people they left the city at 6 o'clock a.m. via the Jackson, arriving at Amite at eleven o'clock. The band enlivened the occasion with sweet strains and the affair was made a success with speeches, etc., which were finely rendered by children and members of the Chicago Inter-Ocean of

William Pitt Kellogg, will leave the city to-morrow for Niagara Falls, then, and thence to New York, where there is in connection road interests of the state. After passing some time here he will return to Chicago company with Mrs. Kellogg to New Orleans.

Citizens of San Francisco held a public meeting and congratulation at the opening of the public schools of the children of all classes and

in receipt of a prize for the rules, regulations and premiums for the fair of the Rapides Agricultural Association, commenced the 12th of October, continuing five days. Judge premiums named the day to prove a success.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.—The War Department has transmitted to the Indian Bureau a letter from Col. Hatch, at Fort Texas, in relation to the Seminole negroes, former slaves of the Seminoles Indians. He says there are about five hundred men, women and children of this race living in Texas, and they desire to be sent to a locality where they can earn their own living.

They ask for land suitable for cultivation upon some government reservation, and if the government can not furnish them, they beg to be sent to Florida where, without owning lands, they can obtain them to work until means are created by their labor to enable them to purchase.

Col. Hatch says that land in Texas is not susceptible of irrigation is worthless for the purpose of cultivation, and that all good land is owned by capitalists or men of means, while there is much good land in Florida still vacant.

When they were transferred with the Seminoles from Florida to the Western Territories, their women and children were kidnapped and sold into slavery by Indians and bad white men. This forced them to flee into Mexico. They were induced to return by promises which were never fulfilled.

They are now living in great destitution, bordering upon starvation. A few of them are employed by the gov-

ernment as Indian scouts, which is their only means of support. He says they can easily be sent to Florida at a very small expense, if not they will return to Mexico, go to the mountains below San Carlos, about 150 miles west of the Rio Grande, depend on the ranches of Texas and furnish an asylum for deserters from the frontier.

They are a distinct race from the Seminoles, and are like all negroes, except that they are accustomed to bearing arms, are brave and daring, and superior to the Indians in fighting qualities. Col. Hatch advises that they be sent on the score of economy. Rations could be issued to them till they could find means for their own living and the old men say that the Florida fisheries would furnish them abundance of food. Gen. Ord recommends that they be sent. Lieut. Gen. Sheridan, in forwarding the letter says: I have repeatedly reported to the Indian Bureau the desultory condition of these Seminole negroes—Indians, but without eliciting a favorable reply from the Interior Department, and now forward this as a last hope that this deserving people will receive some attention.

Kingston, Jamaica, advises from Havre de Grace, that seventeen followers of Gen. Carroll, who are now under the protection of the United States Minister, Mr. Bassett, were condemned to death on the 29th of July as murderers and assassins by the Haytian tribunal. It is stated the Haytian Government contemplated a forcible entry into the American Consulate.

The Herzegovinian outbreak against Turkey is yet active. Less hope than ever of the insurgents coming to terms. Cardinal McCloskey is at Rome.

General panic amongst banks and bankers of California induced by suspension of Bank of California and suicide of Ralston, the president. Assumed reliable assets of the suspended bank, \$14,000,000; nominal assets, \$20,000,000; indebtedness, \$13,000,000 and \$860,000 gold in vaults.

The most complete and varied supplies, and the oldest and best newspaper in the city is what George Ellis opposite the Post Office prominently displays of his popular literary retreat; Follow the crowd and go to Ellis'.

Speaking of Hans Christian Andersen, the New York Times truly observes: There is hardly a greater statesman, and hardly a ruler of men, who has passed "behind the veil," attended by any such universal tribute of emotion as will be elicited by the tidings of the death of the Danish novelist, who ranks less among the illustrious than among the well-beloved names of literature."

Indefatigable and always newsworthy literary retreat at No. 19 Commercial Place at which C. C. Haley presides is the place of all others where the public delight to go. The largest stock, most complete depot, and constant supplies in what makes Haley famous.

The story published by the Cincinnati Times about the finding of Donaldson, the balloonist, by a Jain party in the Ottawa district near Lake Desquene, is not credible. No such lake is known in the Ottawa district.

It has been decided by the Adventists that the world will come to an end on the 10th day of September. The gate money will be used to defray the expenses.—Milwaukee Sentinel.

3. The maintenance and enforcement of the thirteenth, fourteenth and fifteenth amendments to the constitution and laws enacted thereunder.

4. An honest, economical and efficient administration of the public trusts, and the election to that end of scrupulous and capable men only.

5. Continued reduction of taxation.

6. Opposition to all legislation for all purposes of monopoly.

7. The prompt punishment for all pilferage in public service, and for all assault upon personal rights.

8. Free education for all the children of the State in her public schools.

9. To immigration is extended a hearty welcome to the abundant resources and prosperity which under development await labor.

10. We affirm the cardinal principles of the Republican party, which have become the established policy of the nation, in especial relation to citizenship, emancipation, civil rights, and to the internal improvements already projected in behalf of our present commercial and agricultural needs, to wit, in a river outlet and the rebuilding of the levees by national aid, and to promote that policy and bring about a perfect unity between all classes in the State, do promise our best endeavor.

11. The earliest practicable attainment of currency convertible with coin and to that end such continuous and unflattering steps toward resumption as may not embarrass our material interests.

12. In this declaration we disavow all partisan prejudices, and welcome all citizens who shall desire to unite with us in our earnest efforts to secure the best measures and servants to Louisiana.

By order of the Committee.

L. LAMANIÈRE,
Assistant Secretary.

ACTS OF LEGISLATURE,

WITH EXTRA SESSION,

FOR 1875.

JAS. A. GRESHAM,

Bookseller and Stationer,

92..... Camp Street..... 92

Will mail to any address, on receipt of \$2, the Acts of 1875. Subscriptions taken for the Louisiana Annual Reports, Vol. 27, price \$12.

All Cigars fully guaranteed. july 31 17

COMMERCIAL.

LOUISIANIAN OFFICE,
FRIDAY EVENING, Sept. 3, 1875.

COTTON—American standard of class

specification:

General quotation. Ex. quot.

Inferior..... 11@11½ nom.

Low Ordinary..... 11@11½ nom.

Strict Ordinary..... 12@12½ 12½

Strict Good Ordinary..... 12@13½ 13½

Low Middling..... 13@13½ 13½

Strict Low Middling..... 13@14½ 14½

Middle..... 14@14½ 14½

Good Middling..... 15@15½ nom.

Middling Fair..... 16@16½ 16½

Fair..... 17@17½ 17½

COTTON STATEMENT.

Bales.

Stock on hand Sept. 1, 1875..... 9,976

Arrived since last statement..... 12

Arrived previously..... 80—200

Total..... 10,176

Cleared to-day..... none.

Received previously..... 679 679

Stock on hand and on shipboard..... 9,497

Stock on hand same time last year..... 16,086

FREIGHTS.—We quote as follows:

By steam—Cotton to Liverpool 4d; to

New York 4c; flour to Liverpool 3d 6d;

grain 1d; grain to New York 1d; tobacco 5d.

By sail—Cotton to Liverpool 3d; to

Havre 15½d; to Genoa, 4d to Boston,

—d to Providence and Fall River 9½d.

SUGAR—10½c for common, 12½c for

good common; 9½c for fair; 9½c for

good fair; 9½c for fully fair; 10½c for

prime to choice; 10½c for yellow clar-

ified; 10½c for off white clarified.

MOLASSES—We quote nominally at

40½c for common; 50½c for fair;

55½c for prime; 60½c for strictly

prime and 65½c for top choice.

FLOUR—4d to 5d 25c, double extra 55 50, low treble extra 55 75, good extra 56 25, choice treble extra 56 50/6 6 25, choice extra 57 25 for choice and family extra.

POULTRY—Meat 22 50 23 75 bbl. Dealers are

jobbing at \$23/25 23 50 bbl.

DRY SALT MEAT—9½c for shoulders.

BACON—Shoulders are held at 10½c

@10½c, clear rib sides 14@14½c, and

clear sides 14½c 7½b.

LARD—is quoted at 15@15½c, and

tierce refined at 14½c.

CORN—Prize white in bushel 9½c, choice white 9½c 7½b.

OATS—Choice, St. Louis 48c, choice

Texas 57c 7½b.

HAY—Prize \$16; choice \$15 75 10½b.

WHEAT IN BULK—\$16 75 10½b bushel.

BREAKFAST BACON—17½b.

BAGGING—15c in round lots for

domestic jute and hemp. Domestic jute and hemp is retailing at 15½c 15½c, India 11½c yard.

HAMS—Chloro sugar cured are quoted at 13@15c, and tierces 14@15½c 3½b.

WHEAT MEAL—\$3 60 @3 60 7½b bushel.

COW FEATS—7½b bushel for mixed

and 7½c for clay.

WHISKY—Louisiana rectified is quoted at \$1 23 75 100 and Western at \$1 24 75 125 70 gallon.

STAR—Is quoted at 4½c 7½b.

TOBACCO—Medium 10½c 100; fine 11½c

low leaf 12½c 12½c; medium 13½c

good 15½c 15½c; fine 17½c 18½c, and

selections 22½c.

POLITICAL NOTICES.

BOOM STATE GENERAL EXECU-

TIVE COMMITTEE OF THE REPUBLICAN PARTY,

STATE OF LOUISIANA, NEW ORLEANS, AUGUST 25, 1875.—(Extract from two minutes).

The committee met yesterday in full session, agreed upon the following declaration of principles to perfect the party organization throughout the State and invited all citizens who may wish to subscribe thereto to become members of a Republican Council of Freedom, to be organized and conducted under the direction of the Republican committee of the parish within which such council may lie. Full details will be furnished to the parish committees.

DECLARATION OF PRINCIPLES.

We, the undersigned, hereby agree and pledge to support and carry out the following declaration of principles:

1. That the civil and political, of all men before the law, and their especial protection in the rights of labor, suffrage, and public service.

2. The republic is a nation, one and inseparable.

3. The maintenance and enforcement of the thirteenth, fourteenth and fifteenth amendments to the constitution and laws enacted thereunder.

4. An honest, economical and efficient administration of the public trusts, and the election to that end of scrupulous and capable men only.

5. Continued reduction of taxation.

6. Opposition to all legislation for all purposes of monopoly.

7. The prompt punishment for all pilferage in public service, and for all assault upon personal rights.

8. Free education for all the children of the State in her public schools.

9. To immigration is extended a hearty welcome to the abundant resources and prosperity which under development await labor.

10. We affirm the cardinal principles of the Republican party, which have become the established policy of the nation, in especial relation to citizenship, emancipation, civil rights, and to the internal improvements already projected in behalf of our present commercial and agricultural needs, to wit, in a river outlet and the rebuilding of the levees by national aid, and to promote that policy and bring about a perfect unity between all

RELIGIOUS.

CALENDAR.

Sunday, September 5—Fifteenth Sunday after Trinity.
Sunday, 12—Sixteenth Sunday after Trinity.
Sunday, 19—Seventeenth Sunday after Trinity.
Tuesday, 21—St. Matthew.
Sunday, 26—Eighteenth Sunday after Trinity.
Wednesday, 29—St. Michael and All Angels.
October.
Sunday, 3—Nineteenth Sunday after Trinity.
Sunday, 10—Twenty-first Sunday after Trinity.
Sunday, 17—Twenty-first Sunday after Trinity.
Monday, 18—St. Louis, the Evangelist.
Sunday, 24—Twenty-second Sunday after Trinity.
Thursday, 28—SS. Simon and Jude.
Sunday, 31—Twenty-third Sunday after Trinity.

On the bitter shame and sorrow,
That a time could ever be,
When I let the Savior's pity
Plead in vain and proudly answered,
"All of self, and none of thee."

Yet he found me; I beheld him
Bleeding on the accursed tree.
Heard him pray, "forgive them, Father!"
And his wistful heart said faintly,
"Some of self, and some of thee."

Day by day his tender mercy,
Healing, helping, fail and free,
Sweet and strong, and all so patient,
Brought me lower, while I whispered,
"Less of self, and more of thee."

Highest than the highest heavens,
Deeper than the deepest sea;
Lord, thy love at last has conquered;
Grant me now my soul's desire—
"None of self, and all of thee."

Theodore Monod.

The Rev. Charles Young an English clergyman of much reputation relates, in incidents of his parish life the following:

I was one evening returning from a long ride, on a very nervous and high-couraged horse when I overtook my friend returning homeward from his work. I drew up by his side and entered into conversation with him. After discussing the weather, the crops, and the quality of the turnips which he had been hoeing, I said to him:

"Johnny, I really believe you to be a God-fearing man, who are living for something beyond the present; but I wish you would give up that very singular habit of yours—of clapping and bawling in the house of prayer."

"Why should I, sir?"
"Because my good fellow, it is irrational, indefensible, and unscriptural."

"How do you make that out, sir?"

"Why thus: Do not you believe God to be everywhere present?"

"I do."

"Do not you believe him to be about your path and about your bed?"

"I do."

"Do not you believe him to have a hearing ear?"

"I do."

"Then why do you bellow out to him as if his ear were heavy if it could not hear?" Recollect what St. Paul's advice to the Ephesians was: Be filled with the Spirit, speaking to yourselves in psalms and hymns and spiritual songs, singing and making melody in your heart to the Lord."

"I tell you what, sir," was his answer, "there's *nowhere* enough in heaven among the angels—you may depend on't—when they see one sinner that has repented."

Wheresoever, standing close under my horse's nose and looking up at me, he fell to clapping and shouting so violently that the animal reared upright, and in doing so hit him in the back with his knee, with sufficient force to send him spinning into a neighboring ditch full of nettles and mud; in which he lay floundering for some seconds on his stomach, kicking his legs about and trying to clasp his hands, and screaming out in a tone of exultation, and with the air of a martyr glorying in his humiliation. "Glorify! glorify! glorify forever! I say forever!—forever! Amen."

The Nonconformist (London), in a careful summary of the results of the work of Mssrs. Moody and Sankey in England, says: "On the whole, we are of opinion that the gratitude of devout Christians in this country is due to them for their labors during the last few months. They have taught us some useful practical lessons the chief of which is that when men's hearts are wholly given up to work in which they are engaged, they are sure to command a measure of success which no propriety of means deficient in this self-devoted spirit can hope to accomplish."

It is reported that the Italian Government will bring in a bill at the next Parliament for the suppression of the Roman Catholic schools and the co-fraternities of laymen.

Mr. Spurgeon is again disabled from preaching by an attack of gout.

Dr. Chapin has been preaching in Boston. His congregation filled every available seat at the Columbus Avenue Church.

THE INTER-OCEAN.

THREE EDITIONS.

Weekly, Semi-Weekly, and Daily.
Established less than three years ago as a Representative Republican Paper, pledged to maintain and defend the principles and organization of the National Republican party the *INTER-OCEAN* was early pushed to the forefront of journalism and achieved a success represented in the history of such enterprises. By universal assent it has been assigned position as

The Leading Republican Paper IN THE NORTHWEST.

Not alone on its political character does the *INTER-OCEAN* rest its claims to popular favor. It aims at the highest excellence in all departments, and in this era of progressive journalism aspire to position among the best.

The *INTER-OCEAN* makes especial claim as

A Family Newspaper,

Its columns are carefully guarded against objectionable matter, and every effort is made to render it a pleasant and profitable companion at the home fireside.

The Commercial Department.

Is conducted with great care, and everything possible is done to make the Market Reports such as the Farmers and Business Men of the Northwest can rely upon.

THE AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT

Is carefully edited by gentlemen of ability and experience.

In LITERATURE, LOCAL AND GENERAL NEWS, FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC CORRESPONDENCE

And everything that goes to make

A First-Class Newspaper!

It is not excelled by any publication in the country.

THE COMMERCIAL DEPARTMENT

Is carefully edited by gentlemen of ability and experience.

NATIONAL NEWSPAPER,

One that will be found interesting and useful to Americans in every part of the globe. While the *INTER-OCEAN* is a National in its scope and comprehensive in its news-gathering, Firm in its political faith it is not bigoted and in all discussions aims to be candid, dignified, and above personal abuse.

The *INTER-OCEAN* has the largest circulation of any newspaper published in the Northwest. It is sent to more than 6,000 Postoffices, distributed in every State and Territory in the United States, in all the numerous Foreign States and countries.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION,

DAILY.
By mail (payable in advance) per year \$12 00
By mail (payable in advance) 3 months 3 00
Sunday edition, per year (extra) 2 00

SEMI-WEEKLY.

By mail, per year (in advance) \$3 00
By mail, club of four (in advance) 11 00
By mail, club of ten (in advance) 16 00
By mail, club of ten (in advance) 25 00

One year copy with every club of ten.

WEEKLY.

By mail per year (in advance) \$1 50
Club of four (in advance) 10 00
Club of ten (in advance) 14 00
Club of twenty (in advance) 20 00
One year copy with every club of twenty.

SPPECIAL ARRANGEMENTS MADE WITH *CONTRIBUTORS* **FOR CLUBBING WITH THEIR PUBLICATIONS.**

SAMPLE COPIES FREE. Money can be sent by draft, money order, express, or registered letter, at our risk.

ADDITIONS

INTER-OCEAN,

119 Lake street, Chicago.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE NEW YORK TIMES is the best family paper published; it contains the latest news and correspondence. It is free from all objectionable advertisements and reports, and may be safely admitted to every domestic circle. The disgraceful announcements of quacks and medical pretenders, which pollute so many newspapers of the day, are not admitted into the columns of *THE TIMES* on any terms.

TERMS TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

THE DAILY TIMES, per annum, including the Sunday Edition. \$12

THE DAILY TIMES, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition. 10

THE SUNDAY EDITION, per annum. 2

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, per annum. 2

THE WEEKLY TIMES, per annum. 3

CLUB RATES OF THE WEEKLY.

Five Copies, per annum. 87 50

Ten Copies, per annum. 12 50

Twenty Copies, per annum. 22 00

Thirty Copies, per annum. 30 00

And one extra copy to each club.

For every club of fifty, one copy of *THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES* to the gather-up of the club.

CLUB RATES OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

Two copies, one year. 85

Ten copies, one year, and one extra copy free. 25

New names may be added to clubs at any time during the year, at club rates.

The *SEM-WEEKLY TIMES* and *THE WEEKLY TIMES* to the gather-up of the club.

CLUB RATES OF THE WEEKLY.

Two copies, one year. 85

Ten copies, one year, and one extra copy free. 25

Now names may be added to clubs at any time during the year, at club rates.

The *SEM-WEEKLY TIMES* and *THE WEEKLY TIMES* to the gather-up of the club.

CLUB RATES OF THE WEEKLY.

Two copies, one year. 85

Ten copies, one year, and one extra copy free. 25

Now names may be added to clubs at any time during the year, at club rates.

The *SEM-WEEKLY TIMES* and *THE WEEKLY TIMES* to the gather-up of the club.

CLUB RATES OF THE WEEKLY.

Two copies, one year. 85

Ten copies, one year, and one extra copy free. 25

Now names may be added to clubs at any time during the year, at club rates.

The *SEM-WEEKLY TIMES* and *THE WEEKLY TIMES* to the gather-up of the club.

CLUB RATES OF THE WEEKLY.

Two copies, one year. 85

Ten copies, one year, and one extra copy free. 25

Now names may be added to clubs at any time during the year, at club rates.

The *SEM-WEEKLY TIMES* and *THE WEEKLY TIMES* to the gather-up of the club.

CLUB RATES OF THE WEEKLY.

Two copies, one year. 85

Ten copies, one year, and one extra copy free. 25

Now names may be added to clubs at any time during the year, at club rates.

The *SEM-WEEKLY TIMES* and *THE WEEKLY TIMES* to the gather-up of the club.

CLUB RATES OF THE WEEKLY.

Two copies, one year. 85

Ten copies, one year, and one extra copy free. 25

Now names may be added to clubs at any time during the year, at club rates.

The *SEM-WEEKLY TIMES* and *THE WEEKLY TIMES* to the gather-up of the club.

CLUB RATES OF THE WEEKLY.

Two copies, one year. 85

Ten copies, one year, and one extra copy free. 25

Now names may be added to clubs at any time during the year, at club rates.

The *SEM-WEEKLY TIMES* and *THE WEEKLY TIMES* to the gather-up of the club.

CLUB RATES OF THE WEEKLY.

Two copies, one year. 85

Ten copies, one year, and one extra copy free. 25

Now names may be added to clubs at any time during the year, at club rates.

The *SEM-WEEKLY TIMES* and *THE WEEKLY TIMES* to the gather-up of the club.

CLUB RATES OF THE WEEKLY.

Two copies, one year. 85

Ten copies, one year, and one extra copy free. 25

Now names may be added to clubs at any time during the year, at club rates.

The *SEM-WEEKLY TIMES* and *THE WEEKLY TIMES* to the gather-up of the club.

CLUB RATES OF THE WEEKLY.

Two copies, one year. 85

Ten copies, one year, and one extra copy free. 25

Now names may be added to clubs at any time during the year, at club rates.

The *SEM-WEEKLY TIMES* and *THE WEEKLY TIMES* to the gather-up of the club.

CLUB RATES OF THE WEEKLY.

Two copies, one year. 85

Ten copies, one year, and one extra copy free. 25

Now names may be added to clubs at any time during the year, at club rates.

The *SEM-WEEKLY TIMES* and *THE WEEKLY TIMES* to the gather-up of the club.

CLUB RATES OF THE WEEKLY.

Two copies, one year. 85